THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9424. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1782

THEATRE-ROYAL.

WEDNESDAY next, the 23d inst. will be presented, the Comedy of

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Sir Peter Teazle, Mr JOHNSON,
(Being his first Appearance this Season.)

Joseph Surface, Mr Williamson; Sir Oliver Surface, Mr Mountfort; Crabtree, Mr Hollingsworth; Sir Benjamin Backbite, Mr Hallion; Careless (with the original Song in character) Mr Gaudry; Moses, Mr Hamilton, *from the Theatre-Royal, Dublin*; Rowley, Mr Charteris; Trip, Mr T. Banks; Snake, Mr Taylor; Sir Toby Bumber, Mr Bannett;

And Charles Surface, Mr WARD,
Mrs Candour, Mrs KNIVETON.
Lady Sneerwell, Mrs Charteris; Maria, Mrs Woods;
And Lady Teazle, Mrs JACKSON.

To which will be added, the Musical Farce, called, The

WATERMAN; or, *The First of August.*

Tom Tug, Mr GAUDRY:
Bundle, Mr Charteris; And Robin, Mr Hollingsworth,
Mrs Bundle, Mrs Charteris;
And Wilhelmina, Miss KIRBY.

N. B. The Ninth Night of ROBINSON CRUSOE will be on SATURDAY.

MR WILLM. WILLIAMSON, MUSICIAN,

Teacher of Instrumental Music (who was bred under the celebrated Mr John Cammidge, Organist of York-Minster), presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and begs leave to inform them, That he purposes teaching, in Edinburgh, the THOROUGH BASS on the HARPSICHORD and PIANO FORTE; also the GUITAR;—and teaches Ladies to SING along with these instruments.—Likewise teaches Gentlemen the VIOLIN and GERMAN FLUTE.—He tunes Harpsichords, Piano Fortes, Spinnets, and Guittars.

He will make it his principal study to merit the favour of those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to employ him, and will be careful, on the shortest notice, to attend them at their respective lodgings.

His terms of teaching are as follow:

For the Harpsichord, - 12 Tickets for One Guinea.
Guittar, Violin, and German Flute, - - } 16 Tickets for One Guinea.

Mr Williamson will be heard of at his lodgings in Jack's Land, opposite to St John's Street, Canongate.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

AT the request of several Gentlemen Subscribers, the Committee have prolonged the time for receiving plans, to Saturday the 2d February next.

ARMY.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIEUTENANCY and ENSIGNCY in the 81st Regiment of Foot, presently quartered in Youghall, near Corke, in Ireland: Also, a LIEUTENANCY in Captain Gregor Farquharson's Independent Company of Foot, on the British establishment. For the convenience of purchasers, the Ensigncy will be taken from any gentleman who wishes to purchase in the 81st regiment, in part payment of the price of the Lieutenancy, and time will be given on proper security, to pay the balance betwixt both commissions. A reasonable time will also be given for paying the price of the Lieutenancy in the Independent Company.

For particulars apply to Charles Marsh, Esq: Reading, Berks; or to Captain John Balneaves of the 77th regiment, Dublin.

MALE-SERVANTS DUTY.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 14th Jan. 1782.

BY an Act of Parliament, passed in the 21st year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, "An Act for the better management and collection of the Duties upon Male-servants," &c. every Master or Mistress who, *on* or *after* the 21st day of May 1781, did retain or employ ANY MALE-SERVANT, in the capacity of

MAITRE D'HOTEL,
HOUSE STEWARD,
MASTER OF THE HORSE,
GROOM OF THE CHAMBER,
VALET DE CHAMBRE,
BUTLER,
UNDER BUTLER,
CLERK OF THE KITCHEN,
CONFECTIONER,
COOK,
HOUSE PORTER,
FOOTMAN,
RUNNING FOOTMAN,
COACHMAN,
GROOM,
POSTILION,
STABLE BOY,
HELPER in the Stable of such Coachman, Groom, or Postilion,
GARDENER, (not being day-labourer),
PARK-KEEPER,
GAME-KEEPER,
HUNTSMAN, or
WHEEPER-IN,

chargeable with the the duty of Twenty-one Shillings *per annum*, by an act made in the 17th year of the reign of his present Majesty, whether such servant was retained or employed in one or more of the said capacities, or in any other business jointly with one or more of the said capacities of a servant, were required and commanded (under a penalty of TWENTY POUNDS for each offence) to deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the Office of Excise next to the place where such master or mistress did reside, a correct list, signed by him or her, or by his or her known steward or agent; in which list was to be inserted and specified the *true* number of *all* the male-servants by him or her then retained or employed, the Christian and surname of each such servant, the office or capacity in or for which each servant was retained or employed: And every such master or mistress were also required (under a like penalty), at the time of delivering in such list, to pay down the duty for every male-servant so retained or employed in any of the capacities aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS, notwithstanding former repeated advertisements, THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE have good reason to believe, that many persons throughout Scotland have not yet delivered in lists of, and paid duty for, the male-servants retained or employed by them, *on* or *since* the 21st day of May last past, whereby they have respectively incurred the before-mentioned penalty of TWENTY POUNDS,—public notice is hereby given, That unless such persons do forthwith deliver in such lists, and pay the duty, either at the chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*, or at the Excise Office nearest to the place of their residence, THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE will now be under the disagreeable necessity, from that justice they owe to this branch of the public revenue under their management, to commence prosecutions against every Master and Mistress who shall be discovered not to have paid due obedience to the foregoing Act of Parliament.

By order of the Board,
JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

This Day is published,

And sold by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing-office, Parliament-Close, and by all the Booksellers in Town and Country,

A NEW EDITION (BEING THE SIXTH) OF

THE UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1782.

With the LIST OF THE ARMY, &c. CORRECTED to this Date.

THE Publisher has hitherto had the satisfaction to think that this Almanack has been inferior to none in the kingdom in point of accuracy. Great attention has this year been paid to render the Lists correct; and he hopes he has not been unsuccessful. In particular, he may venture to assert, that the Lists of Peers and Baronets of Scotland never appeared so complete in a manner. In any publication, as they will, this year, in the UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK.

The Publisher has already given elegant and correct Plans of the Cities of EDINBURGH and LONDON. With this Almanack is given

PLAN,
EQUALLY ELEGANT AND CORRECT,
OF
CITY OF DUBLIN.

This Plan, which was engraven on purpose by one of the most capital hands in London, contains all the New Buildings and Improvements in that City, and is, of itself, of more intrinsic value than the price usually given for an almanack. As this completes Plans of the three capital Cities of the three kingdoms, the Publisher hath given himself the Plan of DUBLIN will give satisfaction.

N. B. The Booksellers of Glasgow and neighbourhood, will please apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Bookseller, Glasgow.

A General Meeting of the Society of Writers to the Signet is to be held in their Hall, on Thursday next, at one o'clock afternoon, where all the members are required to attend, under the usual penalty.

By order of the Keeper,
Signet Office, Jan. 19. JAMES SHAW, Officer.
1782.

SUCH Gentlemen as are entitled to be Commissioners of Supply for the County of Mid-Lothian, and whose names were not contained in the last nomination, (which will be seen at the Sheriff-clerk's office), will please send their names, on or before the 5th March, to the Sheriff, that he may transmit them to Lord Advocate, member of parliament for the county, in order that they may be put in the new act for Supply.

ROBERT HAMILTON, Esq; of Wishaw, Convener of the county of Lanark, having received a letter from the Convener of the county of Stirling, inclosing a copy of the Minutes of a General Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply and Gentlemen of said county, held at Stirling upon the 27th day of December last, in regard to the present Distillery law, and the present mode of executing the same; REQUESTS the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the County of Lanark to meet at Hamilton, upon Friday the 1st of February next, at twelve o'clock, in order to take under their consideration the said Letters and Minutes and the subject in general, which stands essentially connected with the real interest of this country.

TO BE SOLD,

THE southmost LODGING in St John's Street, east row, with Coach-house and Stables thereto belonging. The House is fit to accommodate a large family, and may be seen every Tuesday and Thursday betwixt twelve and two o'clock.

For further particulars, application may be made to James Bremner writer in Edinburgh.

TO be LET, for such a number of years, and on such terms as can be agreed on,

That DWELLING-HOUSE and COFFEE-HOUSE opposite to the Cross, presently possessed by Mr Reoch, with the garret and cellars thereto belonging. The house has been for many years used as a Coffee-house, and is well known by the name of *Balfour's Coffee-house*; and, exclusive of the rooms used as Coffee-rooms, Billiard-room, and Card-room, the house consists of three fire-rooms, two closets, and a kitchen, all well lighted.

The premisses will be let together, or divided into three different large and convenient shops to the street, with each a separate entry. The eastmost will in that case consist of three fire-rooms, exclusive of the shop and a light closet to the street. The tenant or tenants will have possession as soon as repairs or alterations can be completed before Whitsunday next. And, any person or persons desirous of possessing the said house, in whole or separately, may apply to Lachlan Duff writer to the signet.

From the SUPPLEMENT *to the* PARIS GAZETTE, *of Tuesday, January 8.*

Copy of a letter from the Marquis de Bouille, Governor-General of Martinico, to the Marquis de Castries, Secretary of State in the Marine Department, dated St Eustatius, 26th November, 1781.

"SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform you, that his Majesty's troops took, this day, the island of St. Eustatius by surprize, and the garrison, consisting of the 13th and 15th regiments, (of which the chasseurs and grenadiers only were detached to Antigua and St Christopher's) the remaining number, amounting to 677 men, have been made prisoners of war. The Comte de Bouille, Colonel of infantry, will have the honour of delivering to you the four flags of the two regiments; and the Aigle cutter brings you the news.

This event, accompanied by very extraordinary circumstances, is so singular, that I think it necessary to give you the particulars.

Having learnt that the garrison of this island kept very bad guard, that the Governor thought himself in a state of perfect security, and knowing besides of a place in the island proper for landing, which was not guarded, it appeared to me practicable, by arriving in the night with 1200 men, to seize on this important island. In consequence of this, I sailed from St Pierre's, in Martinico, on the 15th, with three frigates, one corvette, and four armed boats, which carried the troops, consisting of a battalion d'Auxerrois of 300 men; one of Royal Comtois, and one of Dillon and Walsh, of the same number, and 300 grenadiers and chasseurs from different corps. I caused a report to be spread, that I was going to meet our fleet, and sailed from Martinico, which, from the opposition of winds and currents, I could not clear off till the 22d, and on the 25th I came within sight of St Eustatius. The disembarkation was made the same night. The light vessels and the corvette anchored, and the frigates remained under sail ready to land their troops; but our pilots had been mistaken, and only the boat in which the Comte de Dillon was, could effect a landing, which he did with 30 chasseurs of his regiment. An unexpected ebbing of the tide occasioned the loss of the sloops, which were dashed upon the rocks, and many soldiers drowned. I arrived with the second boats I landed, and my boat also perished, but the men were saved. We at last discovered a less dangerous landing-place, where, in the course of the night, we succeeded in landing a great part of the troops which were in the remaining boats, and the Aigle corvette. The frigates had been driven from the shore about an hour before day break, only about 400 men were disembarked, and there were no hopes of landing the rest of the troops, most of the boats and sloops having been split on the shore. Deprived of all means of retreat, there was no possibility of extricating ourselves but by vanquishing the enemy, who were almost double to us in number. The soldiers were, however, full of ardour and courage, I therefore determined on the attack. It was between four and five in the morning, and we were at a distance of near two leagues from the fort and barracks; I commanded the men to quicken their march, and ordered the Comte de Dillon, with the Irish, to go immediately to the barracks, and to send a detachment to take the Governor at his house. The Chevalier de Fresne, Major of the Royal Comtois, I directed to march to the fort with 100 chasseurs d'Auxerrois, and his own regiment, and to scale it, if they could not gain an entrance at the gate; and the Viscomte de Damas, with the remainder of the troops, I directed to support his attack.

The Comte de Dillon arrived at the barracks at six o'clock, and found part of the garrison performing their exercise on the parade. Deceived by the dress of the Irish, they were only made sensible of their danger, by a discharge of muskets close to their breast, by which most of them fell. Governor Cockburn, as he came to the place where they were exercising, was instantly taken by the Chevalier O'Connor, Captain of the chasseurs of Walsh. The Chevalier de Fresne proceeded directly to the fort, where the enemy came out in crowds, and arrived at the draw-bridge the very moment they were endeavouring to raise it. Mr de la Motte, Captain of the chasseurs d'Auxerrois, who had gained the entrance of the bridge, made a discharge against the English, who quitted the chains of the draw-bridge; he then entered the fort, followed by the chasseurs of Royal Comtois. The Chevalier de Fresne caused the bridge to be drawn up after him, when the English, who were very numerous, laid down their arms. At that instant the island was taken; and those in the fort were joined by all the English officers and soldiers, who came to surrender themselves from every part. We had 10 soldiers killed and wounded, but the loss of the enemy has been considerable.

I cannot describe to you the ardour, courage, and patience which the soldiery displayed in this enterprize, united with the most exact discipline. The Comte de Dillon has given fresh proofs of his extreme zeal and activity. The Viscount de Damas, though ill of a dysentery, conducted his corps with the utmost vivacity. The Chevalier de Fresne, by his presence of mind and courage, is the man to whom we were most indebted for the success of this day; and the vigorous attack made by Mr de la Motte is worthy of the highest praise, and merits the particular favour of the King.

I cannot, without betraying my duty, neglect mentioning the obligations which I owe to the Chevalier de Girardin, commanding our naval force, and who directed their operations, and also to the Chevalier de Village, Mr de Roccard, and Mr Preneuf, commanders of the frigates, and corvette, who seconded us to the utmost.

I had with me Mr D. Geoffroy director of fortification. You are acquainted with the services which this officer has rendered the King in his colonies. Mr de Turmel performed the office of Major-General.

By a private letter I shall have the honour to make some requests for the different officers.

I here join the state of the garrison, consisting of 677 men, and 68 cannon. The English have made the most excellent here, since they came into possession of the island, and there are very few things to be added to the means of defence.

I have sent the Viscount de Damas with 300 men, to attack the island of St Martin, where there is a very feeble garrison. I have ordered him to take the fort, throw the cannon into the sea, and to bring the men who compose the garrison hither.

I found at the Governor's house the sum of a million, which was sequestrated till the decision of the Court of London; it belonged to the Dutch, and I caused it to be restored to them, after they had given authentic proof of its being their property.

I also found about 1,600,000 livres in Colony money, belonging to Admiral Rodney, General Vaughan, and other officers, arising from the sale of their captures. I disposed of them by wholesale, which, with the sale of five or six vessels of the enemy which were in the harbour, will make a total of 1,800,000 livres, or two millions of the island money, which shall be divided according to the ordinances concerning prizes, between the land and naval forces.

The English naval force in these seas, at the time of my expedition, consisted of the Russel man of war of 74 guns, which was careening at Antigua, and eight frigates, four of which were of 32 guns each, but they were dispersed.

I am, &c.
(Signed) BOUILLE.

The Comte de Bouille has reported verbally, that at his departure the islands of St Martin, and of Saba, had surrendered to the King's troops.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cockburne, of the 35th regiment, who commanded at St Eustatia when that island was taken by the French, declared, that besides the money deposited in that colony by Admiral Rodney and General Vaughan, there was a sum of 264,000 livres, which was his property, and which he therefore demanded. The Marquis de Bouille having assembled the superior officers of his corps to inform them of the demand made by Lieutenant-Colonel Cockburne, they were all of opinion, that the English Governor's money should be restored to him, which was accordingly done.

From the London Papers, Jan. 15.

Vigo, Dec. 6. The Arrogant corsair, Captain Mathieu de Dios, came into port yesterday, with the English packet-boat the Polly and Betsy, 180 tons, Captain David Thomas, which the Arrogant took 12 leagues from Oporto! The packet carried ten guns, nine and six pounders, and had a cargo of 2300 quintals of cod.

Algesiras, Dec. 7. The English Bilander the Peggy, of 14 guns, and 136 men, commanded by Lieutenant Henry Vander, arrived in this port; she was going to Gibraltar with provisions, nails, and coals, but was taken by the chebec Le St Antoine.

Madrid, Dec. 18. All the advices received from the camp of Gibraltar, dated the 6th instant, only mention, that the enemy have continued their firing on the camp of St Roch, more or less briskly, with very little effect; and that our works are daily carrying on.

Hamburgh, December 25. In the beginning of October, as one of the King of Sweden's frigates, of 44 guns, was escorting a fleet from the Texel, bound for different ports in the Baltic, Commodore Keith Stewart met them, and attempted to search them: But the Swede having opposed it, by virtue of the Articles of the Armed Neutrality, the convoy was not attacked. The British Minister complained of the conduct of the Swede, but the Court of Stockholm approved of it, alledging, that every vessel under the immediate protection of the flag of a Sovereign Power is not liable to be visited.

Paris, Jan. 1. The news received here from Brest, l'Orient, Rochelle, and other places, unanimously agree, that the loss sustained by our fleet in the affair of the 27th ult. with Admiral Kempenfelt, was not so considerable as we had reason to fear, and that we have lost but eight or nine ships. It is true, that these recitals, do not agree with the London papers, but the latter are not quite authentic, and we patiently wait for a true account. The reconnoitre is a little unfortunate for us, but it cannot derange the operations of the campaign. The convoy from Bourdeaux, and that from Marseilles, will carry a sufficient quantity of provisions to the Antilles. As to ammunition, there is doubtless on board the fleet, more than the projected expeditions require.

We learn from Nantz, that they have received orders from the Minister of the Marine, to freight on the King's account, all the ships of the last convoy from St Domingo.

LONDON.

We have been favoured with the following papers from the island of Barbadoes, by which it plainly appears in what light Governor Cunningham is held there, from the readiness with which the Assembly *grant* the requisitions of General Christie, and with what unanimity they *reject* any propositions offered by the other: In short the Assembly are unanimously determined, as it is said, such has been the conduct of this man, to do no business whatever with him; and in this the whole body of the people are as unanimously determined to support the Assembly.

BARBADOES.

House of Assembly, Nov. 27. 1781.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*, that the agent (Samuel Estwick, Esq.) has acted *firmly, judiciously, zealously*, and *agreeable to the directions of the House*; and that he shall be reimbursed whatever expences have already been, and may hereafter be incurred in the prosecution of such measures, as may be proper and necessary for carrying into execution the directions already, and which may be in future, given to him by this House, out of the first funds that shall be raised applicable to public debts.

Ordered, *nemine contradicente*, that Mr Speaker transmit the said resolution to the agent.

JOHN GAY ALLEYNE, Speaker.

BARBADOES.

Pilgrim Council Chamber, Nov. 27, 1781.

His Excellency having received certain intelligence brought by his Majesty's brig the Ranger, dispatched from Admiral Graves's squadron the 30th of October last, that accounts of the troops under Lord Cornwallis, in Virginia, had been obliged to capitulate to the French and American army, on the 18th of the same month; and having also received yesterday morning, further accounts from the Captain of his Majesty's frigate the Champion, of his having been chaced on Saturday last, the 24th inst. by two ships, part of a fleet of about thirty-two sail, which he thinks for the most part line of battle ships, going into Martinique; from all which intelligence, and from former accounts of the disposition of the French at Martinique to make an attack on this, or other of the English islands, his Excellency therefore thinks it highly expedient to communicate the same to the Assembly.

The Governor further acquaints the Assembly, that by the last packet, he received a letter from the Secretary of State, intimating that a part of the donation money being applied to the defence of the island, would be an appropriation *very agreeable to his Majesty*.

His Excellency also sends down to the Assembly, a letter he has received from Gen. Christie, and recommends to them, to make a short law to enable Gen Christie to transport the heavy cannon, provision, and powder, by the labour of the country, under such regulations as they shall deem necessary; and his Excellency further recommends a renewal of the law passed in the year 1779, for the weekly exercising the militia.

And his Excellency trusts, that the loyalty of the House of Assembly will lead them to take into their serious consideration the present critical and alarming situation of the island, and induce them to adopt such measures as are most necessary and expedient, for its defence and safety.

By order of his Excellency.

FRANCIS WORKMAN, Dep. Sec.

BARBADOES.

House of Assembly, Nov. 28. 1781.

The House of Assembly are deeply affected with the unhappy surrender of the troops under their brave General Lord Cornwallis to the superior army of the French and Americans, and are but too naturally alarmed with the Governor's other intelligence respecting the French fleet, which were so lately seen going into Martinique, with the supposed disposition of the French at Martinique to make an attack on this island; yet the Assembly cannot suffer their apprehensions to betray them into any means of providing for the defence of this island, that are not warranted by the principles of justice or humanity; and after receiving from his Excellency's hands the vote of the House of Commons, under the cover and sanction of a letter from the Secretary of State, as a guide and direction for the legislature in the distribution of the bounty granted by Parliament, for the relief of the most distressed sufferers by the hurricane, and after the Assembly's having actually passed a bill, with the strictest attention to the line of duty marked out to them by those official documents, in directing the distribution of that bounty; with what degree of propriety, good faith, or virtue, can this Assembly now consent to alienate any part of that money from the use of those distressed objects, in order to defray the expence of erecting fortifications and other works for the defence of this island, on no other ground than that paragraph in his Excellency's message, which calls on them for *so strange a measure!* With one voice then the Assembly declare to his Excellency, that they cannot reconcile it to the trust so honourably reposed in them in the first instance, to comply with his Excellency's requisition so unexpectedly made to them in the last.

But to testify the regard which the House entertain for the *character and abilities* of General Christie, in a compliance with *his desire* of being furnished with labour for carrying up the articles to the place assigned, as mentioned in his letter to the Governor, so far as that can be done without imposing any new or more than usual burthen on the inhabitants, they are content to do, and have accordingly passed a bill for such a purpose. Yet with respect to the point recommended, and for the second time recommended by his Excellency, a renewal of the law passed in 1779, for the weekly exercising the militia, the House of Assembly cannot agree to this, under the present circumstances of the men who form that body, and whose dissatisfaction at such a weekly fatigue to be imposed upon them at this time, would not be compensated by the little addition to their toil in training them for real service.

Upon the loyalty of this Assembly, both collectively and individually, his Excellency may indeed depend; although the serious consideration which he recommends to them, of the present critical and alarming situation of the island, may not lead to measures the most favourable to his Excellency's *particular ambition*, whilst such a serious consideration too naturally leads them to deplore their singular ill fortune at the present juncture: That now after a series of calamities which had sunk the product of their lands for so many years together, and these followed by an horrible tempest last year, that laid their houses and valuable buildings in ruins; when they are on the point of contending with the old inveterate enemy of the British nation, flushed with conquests too, for the very preservation of their country; they should be called to this contest under a Chief, who having, without scruple, *despoiled* them of their property, and thereby violated one of the dearest privileges annexed to it, robs them of all that desirable confidence with which they should have followed a *faithful* Representative of the father of his people.

By order of the House,

JOHN GAY ALLEYNE, Speaker.

Though the Dutch, in the first moments of their panic, on receiving certain intelligence of Commodore Johnstone's destination, negotiated with the French for taking care of the Cape, yet we can assert from the very best authority, that Monsr. de Suffrein was no sooner at sea than they began to repent of that measure. When they had time to cool, the known perfidy of the House of Bourbon rushed upon their view; they dreaded the result of a transaction, which appeared then rash and inconsiderate; nor has the conduct of their *new* allies, so soon as they got a footing on that settlement, tended to lessen their doubts. The most judicious among them seem now to think, that it would have been much better to have trusted to the fate of war, and the event of a general peace, than to have placed so valuable a deposit in the hands of a people, whose natural artifice and treachery may either devise some pretext for keeping it to themselves, or making its restoration the condition of some other sacrifice, little less inconsistent, perhaps, with the true interest of the republic.

The Dutch peace goes on very slowly, partly owing to the nature of that government, and partly to the intrigues of a French party, very prevalent both in Holland and Petersburgh; but there is every expectation that the true interests of those countries will prevail over such machinations, and that a peace will be concluded between England and the Republic this spring.

It is the general opinion, that a great number of the foul and crippled ships of De Grasse's fleet, are intended to return to Europe with the West-India trade; as it is equally impossible for them to get a substantial repair at Martinique, or to remain in the West-Indies without one. It is surely very remarkable, that no certain accounts, have yet been received, of the sailing of their merchant ships from St Domingo, which fleet was long since reported to amount to near three hundred sail of vessels. This, however, may be depended upon, that no fleet of consequence, had arrived in any of the French ports these six months, to the great distress of the merchants and the public; and consequently, it is highly probable, that they have orders to make for Cadiz, or some other of the Spanish ports, where part of the squadron which lately sailed from Brest, is most likely intended to meet them.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Dec. 28.

"It is no longer doubted, but the Emperor of Morocco is on the point of breaking with some of the maritime powers, (Spain most probably,) as he for some time past has been putting his marine on a most respectable footing: It is said he has above 30 ships of force, ready to put to sea from Tetuan, Mogadore, and Larrache."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 24.

"The Marquis de Segur, minister for the war department, has had lately several conferences with his Majesty; in consequence of which, it is said, that a numerous promotion of general officers will soon take place. It is already publicly spoken of at court, that the King is so well pleased with the conduct of General Comte de Rochambeau, in the affair at York town, that he has declared that he would bestow upon him the first great government that should become vacant, ordering that in the interim he should receive annually a pension of 30,000 livres. The regiment of dragoons, called the king's own regiment, and lately commanded by the Marquis de la Fayette, is given to the Viscount de Noailles, son to the Mareschal de Mouche. The services of the Chevalier de Chatelleaux in the last campaign in America, have been rewarded with the government of Rochelle; and Monsr. de Charlus, son to the Marquis de Castries, the marine minister, has been appointed Major-General of the Gens d'Armes. Mareschal Broglio petitioned for a reward for his own past services; but it was a reward of a very modest nature indeed; for he only requested that his son, the Prince de Broglio, should be permitted to serve in America, in the room of Monsr. de Charlus. The King found no great difficulty in granting this request, and therefore the young Prince will serve the next campaign in America; he goes out with the rank of *Colonel en Second*; as does the Viscount de Segur, second son to the minister of that name. The Marquis de la Fayette having given up his regiment of dragoons, will, in consequence of this resignation, rise more speedily to the staff; for it is agreed upon, that whenever he shall be recalled from America he shall have the same rank in the French army, that he enjoys in the American, namely, the rank of Major-General."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Jan. 11.

"Wednesday last, Jan. 9. Last night, and this morning it blew an hurricane from the S. W. Every person was anxious for the safety of Admiral Rodney's squadron. At 10 A. M. it blew so hard that the Amazon frigate, lying in the Sound, parted one of her cables. She fired guns of distress and hoisted her ensign, reversed, but no assistance could be given off, the sea running too high for any boats to venture out in the Sound. At 12 at noon, the storm abated, and the Amazon got another cable out.

"Friday, Jan. 11. This forenoon, at 11 o'clock, arrived a frigate from the eastward, having money on board to pay the Yard.

"At noon, an account was received of Admiral Rodney's fleet being in Torbay. They suffered much in the gale on Tuesday night. The Conqueror of 74 guns, and Hercules of 74, ran foul of each other, by which the latter was damaged, having sprung her fore-top mast, and strained herself very much in the storm. At 3, P. M. came in the Arrogant of 74 guns and Flora frigate. It is said they parted from the fleet in the storm. At sun-set, a large ship was seen in the offing, supposed to be a man of war coming in with all her sails set.

"Remain in the Sound, the Lennox and Arrogant of 74 guns, the Flora, Squirrel, and Amazon frigates, and Fairy sloop. Wind variable; at 9 o'clock A. M. this day, it was N. and E. and at sun-set, S. W. in which quarter it now continues."

From the London Papers, Jan. 17.

LONDON.

Advice was yesterday evening received at a chief French house in the city, and afterwards sent to the Admiralty, with a full confirmation of the dispersion of the French fleet. The accounts nearly correspond with those that were received at Lord Hillsborough's office from Mr Fitzherbert, but are more specific in their relation of particulars, as they state that, fifteen sail of the ships of war, together with nineteen transports are returned. Three ships of war, with forty transports, parted from the main body of the fleet during the violence of the gale, and from the direction they were observed to take, are supposed to have been driven upon the Spanish coast, near the port of Ferrol. The fate of these last mentioned vessels, however, is not accurately known, there having been no account received concerning them whatever, farther than that they separated from the rest, and steered towards Ferrol.

The following account of the French fleet was handed about yesterday at the west end of the town:

Sailed	65 transports
Returned	30
Missing	20
Taken	15
Sailed	19 men of war
Returned	17
Missing	2

The ships armed *en flute* likewise returned dismasted.

The wind is again come round to the northward, and it is to be hoped that Sir George Rodney's fleet will get out of Torbay; and as it is probable that the last of the East India Company's ships going with the present convoy (the Ann and Amelia, and the Brilliant) are at this moment on their passage from the Downs to Spithead, Sir Richard Bickerton and his convoy will likewise sail for the East Indies.

By a private letter from Barbadoes we learn, that the arrival of Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, with the fleet and troops from New York, has greatly dispelled their apprehensions. No man can be held in a more respectable light, both by the navy officers, and the people in the islands, than Sir Samuel Hood, and if he had a reinforcement of a dozen ships, he would not stand look on and see our islands captured, but perhaps Monsr. de Grasse might have some of his laurels cropped.

Yesterday their Majesties came to the Queen's Palace from Windsor, but the King being indisposed with a cold contracted in reviewing Lord Fauconberg's regiment on Saturday last, there was no levee at St James's.

Monday the Duke of Montague arrived in town from Scotland.

Several new plans have lately been laid before the Lords of the Treasury, for raising the supplies for the service of the present year, and are now under consideration.

Fifteen *per cent.* is given on the outward bound West-India fleet, warranted with convoy.

Yesterday the Lords of Appeals sat at the Cockpit, Whitehall, to hear appeals relative to the legality of prizes taken by his Majesty's ships of war, &c. when most of those heard were established.

This morning some dispatches were received at Lord George Germaine's office from Demerary, brought over in the Eagle packet-boat, Captain Tervey, which arrived in the Downs; but we are told they contain nothing more than a confirmation of the capture of St Eustatia.

The public may be *assured*, there are at this time, in the hands of the ministry, letters written by one of the most distinguished members of the American Congress, stating the real situation and inclination of America; and that if *wise* measures are *immediately* taken, the happiest consequences may ensue; if not, mutual despair and destruction will await the divided parts of this empire. *St. James's Chron.*

Dr S. who used to spout for the Americans in most of our debating societies, decamped suddenly with the patriotic and famous Col. M. immediately after the riots of the Protestant Association. He was probably supported here as a spy. He now lives at Brussels; and his house is the resort of all those who wish well, and can give any intelligence to the American States. *Ibid.*

A report was this day confidently circulated, that Lord Amherst had resigned the office of Commander in Chief of the army, and that Lord Townshend had been appointed to that dignity in his stead. Lord Amherst, it is said, succeeds Lord Townshend in his situation as Master General of the Ordnance.

The Ministry have taken infinite pains to persuade several of the most respectable characters in the minority to accept the

of Lord George Germaine. Lord Shelburne has been repeatedly applied to, and almost offered a *carte blanche*, but as it is visible the Ministers cannot survive long the defeats our army and navy have experienced, and the losses sustained by the negligence and treachery of their officers, no man can be found who will, by accepting this hazardous post, assist in throwing a veil over the misconduct and blunders of administration, or shield from responsibility the possessor of it.—*Eng. Chron.*

The business of Lord George Germaine's office, at his resignation, will, no doubt, return to its old channels. The correspondence, with respect to the direction of military operations, will be confined to Lord Hillsborough's office. The civil correspondence, which is very much reduced, will center in the Board of Trade; but we can take upon us to pledge our veracity that his Lordship has not yet resigned, though it is not doubted but he will before the meeting of Parliament on Monday next.

Lord George Germaine's resignation, though it has not yet taken place, was yesterday notified in form to all his Majesty's Ministers:—divisions run high in the cabinet respecting his Lordship's successor, but the Lord Advocate of Scotland is still talked of with great confidence as the new Secretary for the American department. *Herald.*

Government have received information, by the arrival of the Apollo transport, which left New York on the 15th ult. that Charlestown was perfectly safe and quiet when the last accounts arrived there from thence, which were brought down to the middle of November.

Sir George Rodney takes out with him sixteen sail of the line; so that there will be thirty ships of the line on that station, when the four that are to come home have taken their departure.

The Britannia ship of war, of 100 guns, is under repair at Portsmouth, and the Royal George at Plymouth; both intended for flags.

Colonel Cockburne owed a part of his importance in the army to the very singular friendship of the late Duke of Cumberland, in the following particular:—After the rebellion in the 1746, when that gentleman first got a commission, the officers refusing to associate with him, the regiment being stationed at Bath, where the Duke then was, Captain Cockburne made known to the Duke his uneasiness, and desired to resign his commission. The Duke ordered the regiment to be drawn out before him on the parade, where, while the other officers continued in the ranks, the Duke beckoned Captain Cockburne out, and walked arm in arm before the line a considerable time; after this the Captain was received with open arms by the whole corps.

There are various reports respecting the destination of the French fleet, and the use intended to be made of the troops on board; but the most general opinion is, that none of the forces are intended for the East Indies, as France must long since have had intelligence that no assistance designed for Hyder Ally could possibly arrive in time to do him any essential service. America, and the West India islands are certainly the leading objects; and, as the French have already taken some strong posts in the southern colonies, it is evidently their intention to garrison and fortify them in so effectual a manner, as to give them a permanent footing in that part of the continent. To gain those possessions was the prime motive for the last war as well as the present war; and therefore there cannot remain a doubt but every exertion will be made by the Cabinet of Versailles, to secure an object of such importance to their trade.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Jan. 3.

"Monsr. Gaffier, the French ministers Secretary, has made known to the Stadtholder, that the Duc de Vaugoyon will not return from Paris till the latter end of the next month. The final orders for the general rendezvous of the fleet at the Texel is fixed for the 26th of march, wind and weather permitting. They are to consist of one ship of 86 guns, one of 76, three of 68, four of 60, three of 54, and five frigates. The Admiralty of Amsterdam have ordered three ships of 64, two of 54, one of 44, and three frigates, to be fitted out as their quota for another squadron. The other Admiralties are to provide proportionably."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Jan. 11.

"The States of Holland and West Friesland, have been assembled since last Wednesday, but nothing of their deliberations has transpired yet, every thing being profoundly secret.

"Count Wassenger de Twikeln set out this morning for Vienna, at which Court he is to fill the high post of Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from this Republic. It is also said, that he is to make representations to the Emperor relative to the sparing the demolition of the fortifications of Namur.

"It is said, that this republic will next spring have from 36 to 40 sail of the line and frigates ready for sea, to act in concert with the French fleet against the common enemy.

"People here imagine that the Armed Neutrality being made the basis of the peace with Great Britain is not much relished by the English; and that that power will not enter into any negociation on that footing, which will make the affair of peace longer in agitation than it was at first hoped it would be.

"The different Colleges of Admiralty have delivered in their reports upon the question of What the cause is that the fitting out of men of war has hitherto gone on so slowly? And they all agree, that they have used all possible means for the defence of the country, and the protection of the trade and navigation of the republic; but that from the great expence of putting some of the dock-yards into repair, and the want of ship-building materials, the equipment of the men of war has not gone on so fast as could have been wished; add to which, that since the year 1740, the marine has been suffered to decline without vigorous measures being taken for its re-establishment, which, together with the present want of shipwrights and sailors, occasions the actual weakness of the marine of this republic."

Extract of a letter from Torbay, Jan. 13.

"Remains Admiral Rodney, with the fleet as per last. The Admiral, and the rest of the ships, got under way on Friday morning, with the wind at N. but before they had cleared the Berry-Head the wind veered about to the S. W. which obliged them to put back again."

Extract of a letter from Penzance, Jan. 12.

"Two ships are put in here dismasted, and in great distress, both belonging to Glasgow, and bound to Corke, in ballast, being on their voyage there to load with provisions for America.

"Just arrived the Swallow revenue cutter from a cruise, and has brought in with her a smuggling brig, laden with silks, muslins, tea, brandy, and geneva, valued at 8000 l."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Jan. 17.

Bank Stock, 111¾ a 112¾	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 71¾ a ¾	3 per cent Old Ann. —
3½ per cent. 1758, shut.	Ditto New Ann. shut.
3 per cent. con. shut, 56½ a ½ ex div.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. red. con. 56¾ a 57.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	3 per cent. Ann. —
Long. Ann. shut. 16¼ a 3-16ths ex div.	India Bonds, 9 a 11 prem.
— Ann. 1777, —	Exch. Bills, 6 a 7 prem.
Ditto 1778, shut, 12 1-16th a ¼	Navy Bills, 1¾ dit.
	Prizes, ¼ a ½ ditt.

WIND AT DEAL

Jan. 16. [illegible]

EDINBURGH.

[The London Post did not arrive this night till half after five o'clock.]

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 17.

"This morning Colonel Tarleton arrived at Lord George Germaine's from America; as did several officers on their parole, who surrendered with Lord Cornwallis.

"Advice was this day received at the Admiralty, that the Robuste man of war from New York (in which Lord Cornwallis and General Arnold were coming home passengers) was so much out of repair, and so very leaky, that she was obliged to bear away for St Kitt's. His Lordship and Mr Arnold went on board the Greyhound armed ship, and Colonel Tarleton, who is arrived in a merchantman, left them off the Western Islands on their voyage for England.

The Tragedy of ELDRED, or, The BRITISH FREEHOLDER, which has been repeatedly performed with universal approbation, at the Theatres Royal in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, is now in rehearsal, and will soon be performed, with new dresses and decorations, of which due notice will be given.

The Myrmidon, we are informed, is another ship, appointed by the Lords of the Admiralty, for the protection of this coast, besides the squadron mentioned in our last. The Belle Poule and Proselyte arrived in Leith Roads on Saturday evening, and the remainder are now supposed to be working up the Frith.

We hear the Leith armed ship, Captain Rothe, is lost on the north coast; we hope, however, this intelligence will prove groundless.

Besides the two vessels arrived from New York in Clyde, there were three more in the fleet which are not yet arrived, viz. the Ajax, Robertson; the Walsingham, Hastie, and the ——, Rogers.—Most of the vessels in the fleet have a great number of passengers on board.

By a letter from Peterhead, dated the 16th inst. we learn, that it was the Leith armed ship, on her way from Shetland to Leith, which gave such an alarm at Aberdeen, being taken for a French privateer.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

AS an auxiliary against the fleshers to your correspondent who subscribed himself *Common Sense*, there has appeared a correspondent who signs himself *Candidus*. From the uniformity of dulness, I take them to be one and the same person, or, at least, to be brothers, as Sleep is said to be the brother of Death.—I am never angry with a man because his opinion is different from mine; but it is truly provoking to be opposed by one, whose understanding totally misapprehends what has been said.

Candidus imagines, that, in order to promote cleanliness in Edinburgh, I am for having shambles in the best streets and squares; whereas I only took occasion to observe, that in England, where cleanliness is common, there are shambles in some of the most elegant places, without giving any offence; and that being the case, it cannot be impossible to remedy the nuisance arising from the gross and slovenly manner in which the shambles here are at present managed.

The question is simply between *removing* and *remedying*; and I trust that your correspondent, or correspondents, will be able to perceive it, when illustrated thus:—Supposing a man's shoes to be dirty, Is it better to throw them to the dunghill, or be at the trouble of cleaning them?

Banishing the fleshers out of the royalty would be no slight oppression to an ancient corporation, while it would, at the same time, bring a pretty heavy tax upon the less opulent part of the inhabitants, by obliging them to pay for bringing butcher-meat from a distance. I am of opinion, that the shambles might very well remain where they are, if the proposed regulations were established: But as the large area at Paul's Work is more extensive, and not much farther from the inhabitants in general, I approve of it; and I am certain, that, unless those employed to keep it clean have such hands as those correspondents of yours have heads, there will then be the smallest reason for complaint.

SIMPLEX MUNDITIIS.

The GOVERNOR and DIRECTORS of the MUSICAL SOCIETY have fixed to-morrow evening, being Tuesday the 22d current, for Mr PUPPO's Benefit.

They beg leave, on this occasion, earnestly to recommend Mr Puppo to the patronage of those Ladies and Gentlemen who attend the Weekly Concert.

PLAN OF THE CONCERT.

ACT I.

Grand Overture, Wilmander.
Song, Mr Corri.
Catch, "*How shall we merrie spend our hours?*"

ACT II.

Cantata, by Dr Arnold. Song, by Mr Gaudry.
Quartetto, Whashal.
Song, Mrs Corri.
Overture, Haider.

ACT III.

Concerto Violin, Mr Puppo.
Song of "*Robin Gray*," by Mrs Puppo.
Catch. Overture.

To begin at Six o'clock.

Tickets to be had at Mr Puppo's, No. 6, North Saint David street.

LEITH SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED,

Jan. 21. Janet, Morrison, from Stornaway, with herrings.
Katharine, Mackenzie, from ditto, with ditto.
William, Smith, from ditto, with ditto.
Canterbury, Souter, from Lochertpool, with kelp.

By Desire of the Nobility, Gentry, and Managers of DUNN'S ASSEMBLY,

The WEEKLY BALL is, for the future, to be on FRIDAY, in place of *Wednesday*, which, it is hoped, will be found agreeable to all the subscribers.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

SAILED,

Jan. 17. Amelia, Johnson, for Dublin, with goods.
Jenny, Lato, for Ireland, with herrings.
Margaret, Livingston, for Dublin, with ditto.
Fortune, Mackoun, for Annwnter, in ballast.

SEQUESTRATIONS *by the* COURT OF SESSION.

John Forbes of Ballabeg, and George Forbes younger thereof.
James Moore merchant, Glasgow.
James Robertson and Co. and Alexander Robertson, merchants in Portsoy.

This day is published,

By WILLIAM CREECH,

Price Sixpence,

THE QUESTION CONSIDERED,

WHETHER WOOL should be allowed to be exported, when the price is low at home, on paying a duty to the public?

By SIR JOHN DALRYMPLE, Bart.

N. B. Petitions from several of the English counties are presented to Parliament, against the bill for the exportation of wool.

This day is published,

BY C. ELLIOT, PARLIAMENT-SQUARE,

Price 4s. 3d. in boards, or 5s. bound,

A TREATISE ON SYMPATHY,

IN TWO PARTS.

PART I.—On the Nature of Sympathy in general; that of Antipathy, and the Force of Imagination; and on their extensive importance and relation to the Animal Œconomy; with many interesting Observations on Medical Sympathy.

PART II.—On Febrile Sympathy and Consent, and on the Balance and Connection of Extreme Vessels, illustrated by Practical Remarks; and a New Explanation of the various Affections of the Stomach and Skin in Fever;—in which is attempted a full Refutation of the Doctrine delivered on the same subject from the Practical Chair at the University of Edinburgh.

BY SEGUIN HENRY JACKSON, M. D.

Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and of the Royal Medical Society, Edinburgh, and Physician to the Westminster General Dispensary.

Of C. Elliot may be had, gratis,

A CATALOGUE of a very complete and valuable Collection of Books in the LAW of SCOTLAND, being the Library of an eminent Judge deceased;

Which will begin to be sold by auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 23d and Thursday the 24th of January current, at the commodious auction-house, east wing of the Royal Exchange; to begin each night precisely at 5 o'clock.

Commissions addressed to C. Elliot, or Thomas Dobson the clerk, will be duly attended to, for such Gentlemen as cannot attend.

Young Gentlemen in the Law will find this a good opportunity of picking up scarce books that very seldom occur, there being a complete set of Decisions, Institutes of the Law, &c.

MEETING OF THE HERITORS

OF CANONGATE AND CALTON.

Canongate, Jan. 21. 1782.

AT a respectable Meeting of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others Heritors in the Canongate, held this day in the Canongate Church, they unanimously approved of the proceedings of a former Meeting and Committee named by them, resolved to take every legal step for preventing the resolution of the Magistrates and Town Council of Edinburgh, for erecting the shambles or slaughter-houses of Edinburgh at Paul's Work, from being carried into execution, as being prejudicial to the health and properties of the inhabitants, and named a Committee of their number for carrying the same into execution, who having thereupon met, appointed agents and counsel at Edinburgh and London, for opposing any steps that might be taken either in the Courts here, or by application to Parliament; of which all interested are hereby requested to take notice.

Extracted forth of the Minutes of the Heritors of Canongate, by

JA. CUNNINGHAM,
Clerk to the Meeting.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ENSIGNCY in the LXXXth Regiment of Foot.

For particulars, apply to William Campbell writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by roup, in Tivlot Row, near the entry to the Meadow, on Wednesday the 23d January 1782.

All Sorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Matresses, Chairs, and particularly one very large Mahogany Bedstead, with Copperplate Curtains and Green Fringes, a Wine-cooler, and Side-board Table, and a variety of other articles.

N. B. The Furniture is mostly new, and very little used.

Not to be repeated.

Price Reduced.

THE GLASGOW FLY-DILIGENCE continues to set out every lawful day, as usual, from JOHN CAMERON's (late Paxton's) Grass-market, Edinburgh; and from ANDREW DUNBAR's, King's Arms, Trongate, Glasgow, at eight o'clock precisely; each passenger to pay *Seven Shillings* sterling. For the expedition of passengers, fresh horses are kept at Livingston and Hollitoun, ready to proceed when the passengers arrive.

N. B. Great care is taken of luggage, parcels, &c. &c.

SALE OF WHITEHOUSE,

AND HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 25th of January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased ALEXANDER KINCAID, Esq; his Majesty's Printer and Stationer for Scotland, viz.

1.—The Landsof Whitehouse, within the Whitehouse toll-bar, on the Linlithgow road, not a measured mile from Edinburgh, with the Dwelling-house, consisting of eight rooms and a kitchen, and new office-houses lately built, consisting of a gardener's house, stable for four horses, chaise-house, byre, and hen-house. The lands hold of a subject superior, measure about five acres, and are subdivided into three inclosures and a garden; lately possessed by Lady Campbell at 30 guineas; upset price 600 l.

N. B. If this subject is not sold, it will be LET for one or more years.

2.—The House in the Cowgate lately possessed by Provost Kincaid, now by the Countess-Dowager of Aberdeen, at the rent of 27 l. 10 s. Upset price 380 l.

And another House in the said land, possessed by Robert Pitcairn. Rent 81. upset price 110 l.

3.—Another House in the same land, possessed by Mr Cruickshank, consisting of 11 rooms, a kitchen, and cellar. Rent 24 l. Upset price 180 l.

N. B. These three subjects will be sold together or separately.

4.—A House in Kincaid's New Land, fronting the Cowgate, being the 1st storey above the shops, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with a cellar, possessed by Mrs Gourlay milliner. Rent 16 l. Upset price 200 l.

N. B. This subject is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

5.—A House, being the 2d storey of the said new land, consisting of nine rooms and a kitchen, possessed by William M'Kwan writer. Rent 24 l. Upset price 415 l.

N. B. That part of this subject on the west side of the turnpike is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

6.—A House, being the half of the third storey of the said land, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, possessed by Alexander Pitcairn. Rent 9 l. Upset price 180 l.

7.—A House, being the top storey of the said land, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, and a large garret above the same, possessed by Alexander Brown. Rent 14 l. Upset price 200 l.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title deeds and articles of sale.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Archer's Hall, on Wedneſday the 23d January current, at four o'clock afternoon,

The THIRD FLAT, or STOREY, of that large tenement of land, lying at Burrowloch, lately built by James Walker maſon, conſiſting of two lodgings, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Robert Muirhead and Mrs Moubray, which, for the accommodation of a large family, may be eaſily converted into one; each lodging, however, having a garret and cellar peculiar to itſelf, with the privilege of a well and back ground for drying clothes. As alſo, an AREA, or Piece of Ground, lying on the ſouth of the ſaid tenement, for the purpoſe of building upon, with the privilege of a mutual gavel, and vents therein reſerved for the tenement ſo to be built. And alſo, that part of a back land at Gooſedub, poſſeſſed by John Craw, Kat. Mackay, and Richard Harriſon.

The articles and conditions of roup, and progreſs of writs, are to be ſeen in the hands of David Clark ſolicitor at law, Edinburgh.

By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday the 24th current, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE in Argyle Square, belonging to the deceaſed Alexander Tait, Eſq; conſiſting of ſeven fire-rooms beſides cloſets, with kitchen, larder, water-pipe, and other conveniencies; together with two cellars, one of them fitted up with catacombs; hen-houſe, coal-houſe, and back-court. The upſet-price to be only 530 l.

The articles of roup and progreſs of writs to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Tait writer in Edinburgh, at ſaid houſe.

HOUSE IN ARGYLES SQUARE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday 25th January 1782, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE in Argyle's Square, belonging to and poſſeſſed by David Erſkine clerk to the ſignet, fit to accomodate a large family. The houſe conſiſts of 12 rooms, with kitchen, garrets, excellent cellars, a back area, water-pipe, and other conveniencies. One of the rooms is 30 feet by 18, and of a proper height. The ſituation of the houſe is pleaſant and centrical. A purchaſer may have acceſs at Candlemas next.

The upſet price is 800 l. Any perſon inclining a private purchaſe may apply to the proprietor.

SALE OF A HOUSE IN CANONGATE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 1ſt of February, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LODGING, or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the fourth ſtorey from the ſtreet of Jack's Land, nearly oppoſite to the head of St John's Street, Canongate, together with the garret and cellar thereto belonging, as lately poſſeſſed by Mr Henry Home, writer to the ſignet, at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling.

The premiſſes are inſured by the Friendly Society againſt fire, to the benefit of which the purchaſer ſhall have right; and, for the encouragement of bidders, the whole will be expoſed at the price of 170 l. Sterling.

The houſe will be ſeen at any time, by calling for the key at the ſhop of Mr John Campbell, at the head of the entry to the ſubjects; and the title-deeds are in the poſſeſſion of Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet, who will inform as to further particulars, and is empowered to ſell by private bargain before the roup.

N. B. If the Houſe is not ſold, it will be LET, to be entered to immediately.

HOUSE, COACH-HOUSE, AND STABLE TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, and entered to Whitſunday next,

THAT Large, Elegant, and Commodious HOUSE, with the Garden thereto belonging, lying upon the ſouth ſide of St Andrew's Square, and preſently poſſeſſed by the Counteſs of Errol. As alſo, the COACH-HOUSE, and STABLE for ſix horſes, oppoſite to the garden, and ſituated on the ſouth ſide of St Andrew's Muſe-Lane.

Enquire at the proprietor, No. 16. Prince's Street.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THAT large elegant HOUSE facing the General Poſt-Office, New-Bridge, Edinburgh, conſiſting of eleven rooms, kitchen, pantry, cellars, water cloſet, &c. To be entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday next, with or without two ſtoreys and cellars, that enter from Halkerſton's Wynd.—May be ſeen from one to two o'clock every day.

A Houſe, Garden, and Office-houſes,

On the Weſt Side of GEORGE's SQUARE, to be LET for one or more years from Whitſunday next,

THAT LARGE HOUSE on the Weſt Row of the ſaid Square, which belonged to and was poſſeſſed by the late Commiſſioner Lockhart, and now by Sir John Pringle, Bart. conſiſting of the following particulars—

On the ground floor, a good kitchen, four rooms, and a large wine-cellar with catacombs within the houſe, three other cellars without the houſe, in a large back-court, with a larder built upon it, and a pump-well of good water, and behind the court a large garden, neatly laid out, and planted with fruit-trees, ſhrubs, and flowers.

On the firſt floor, a handſome dining-room, two other rooms and two cloſets, and a drawing-room remarkably elegant, being 32 feet in length, 23 feet in breadth, and 16 feet in height.

On the ſecond floor, a large front room, two handſome bed-chambers, and two cloſets.

On the third floor, two large bed-chambers and two large cloſets.—And

On the garret ſtory, two fire-rooms and a large cloſet, beſides preſſes and other conveniencies.

As alſo a coach-houſe and ſtable with four ſtalls, and a hay-loft, ſituated near the houſe.

The whole premiſes are new, and fitted up in the beſt manner, and will be ſeen every Tueſday and Friday, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 6th day of February next 1782, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

The DWELLING-HOUSE in the Links of Leith, ſouth of the Glaſs-houſe, which was built by the late Alexander Hume, Eſq; of Coldingham-law, conſiſting of three ſtoreys, ſubſtantially and neatly finiſhed; with the Court and Yard belonging thereto.

The houſe may be ſeen every lawful day, betwixt ten and two o'clock.

The titles and articles of ſale are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and perſons intending to purchaſe may apply to him, or to Alexander Ogilvie merchant in Leith.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Town Court Room of Dundee, on Friday the 8th day of February 1782, between the hours of three and four afternoon,

The Good Ship or Veſſel

THE INDUSTRY OF DUNDEE,

Whereof JOHN YOUNG is preſent Maſter,—burden about 80 tons carpenter's tonnage, four years old, Dundee built, cutter-rigged, a prime ſailer, very ſtrong, ſhifts light, remarkably well-found, and has been always in the London trade.

The articles of roup, and inventary to be ſeen in the hands of John Ogilvie writer in Dundee.—No private bargain will be made; ſo that intended purchaſers may depend upon the ſale.

WOODS TO BE SOLD.

TO be expoſed to SALE, by public roup, within the houſe of John Bain vintner in Borrowſtounneſs, on Monday the 4th of February 1782, at twelve o'clock,

The NATURAL WOOD of KINNEILL, in the neighbourhood of Borrowſtounneſs, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Beech, and Alder, and extending to 70 acres or thereby. To be properly cut and ſtoned. It is upwards of 30 years ſince any of this Wood was laſt cut.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of John Burrel Chamberlain of Kinneil, at his houſe, at Snab, by Borrowſtounneſs, who will ſhow the wood to any perſon intending to purchaſe.

WOODS TO BE SOLD.

TO be expoſed to ſale, by public roup, within the Town Hall of Hamilton, upon Monday the 11th day of February 1782, at twelve o'clock,

The WOOD growing in the Back Muir of Hamilton, containing about 100 acres, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Fir, Beech, &c. The Wood to be holled out, ſo as to prevent growing.

As alſo, the NATURAL WOOD growing in the eaſter part of High Parkwood of Bothwell, containing about 15 acres, and conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, Birch, Alder, &c. To be cut, and properly ſtoned.

The articles and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of Meſſ. John Barrel or John Boyes at Hamilton.

TO be SOLD by roup upon Thurſday the 31ſt day of January 1782, within the houſe of Mrs Driver vintner in Montroſe, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon, by Mr David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, Truſtee for the Creditors of the deceaſed James Lyall, merchant in Montroſe.

All and Haill that large TENEMENT of foreland, with the Houſes and Offices in the Cloſe, Garden and Houſes at the foot thereof; together with the Taill of Land, lying eaſtward of the ſame, which ſome time pertained to the ſaid James Lyall, lying on the eaſtſide of the Murray-ſtreet of the burgh of Montroſe, and meaſuring about fifty yards in front towards the ſtreet.—The articles of roup and progreſs of writs are to be ſeen in the hands of Alex. Duncan writer to the ſignet, and William Bailie writer in Montroſe.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the new Parliament or Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of January current, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

That HOUSE in the Society, Edinburgh, built by Mr Campbell of Argyle Square, and lately poſſeſſed by John Home, Eſq; at 45 l. Sterling of yearly rent. It lies on the ſouth of Mr Pringle's houſe, and conſiſts of ſunk ſtorey, parlour, and drawing-room floors, two ſtoreys above for bed-rooms, beſides garrets. It holds feu of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of 1 l. 12 s. of feu-duty. The upſet-price 527 l. 8 s. being twelve years purchaſe of the free rent.

The houſe may be ſeen every lawful day from twelve to two o'clock.

Copies of the articles of roup and conditions of ſale, are in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of Seſſion, and Matthew Sandilands writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the progreſs of writs, and give any further information to thoſe intending to purchaſe.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN MID-LOTHIAN AND PEEBLES-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 23d of January 1782, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtates of NEWHALL and CARLOPS, with the coal and lime thereon, lying contiguous within the pariſhes of Pennycuick and Linton, along the ſide of the turnpike-road leading from Edinburgh to Linton, and twelve miles from Edinburgh. The free rent of the lands of Newhall is about 260 l. Sterling, excluſive of the coal and lime. On Newhall there is a good manſion-houſe, and water brought into it with lead pipes, and a ciſtern at the houſe; alſo, a new built court of offices. It is pleaſantly ſituated on a fine trouting river, and the plantations are in a thriving condition. The free rent of the lands of Carlops, excluſive of the coal and lime, is about 256 l. Sterling. The coal and lime on both eſtates are now out of leaſe, but, by the laſt tack, were ſet at 52 l. 4 s. Sterling. Theſe eſtates lie contiguous; the farm-houſes on both are newly built and in good condition. The lands of Newhall hold of the Crown, and afford a free-hold qualification in the county of Mid-Lothian.—The lands of Carlops hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty; and the teinds of both eſtates are valued and exhauſted.

The above eſtates of Newhall and Carlops are to be ſet up either together, at the upſet price of 10,500 l. ſterling; or ſeparately,

The lands of Newhall at the upſet price of 5600 l. ſterling; and

The lands of Carlops at the upſet price of 5000 l. ſterling:

Or both to be ſet up in ſmaller lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline.

AS ALSO, That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, with the Area, Stables, Hay-lofts, and others, which belonged to William Hay of Newhall, now deceaſed, lying on the north ſide of the Canongate of Edinburgh, in the cloſe called *Straton's* or *Wilkie's Cloſe*, a little below Crichton's coach-yard, poſſeſſed by Mrs Roſs of Innernethy, at the yearly rent of 25 l. ſterling. The upſet price whereof to be only 275 l. ſterl.

The title-deeds, tacks of the farms, and a plan and meaſurement of the lands of Newhall, and articles of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of James Keay writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr David Ruſſell accomptant in Edinburgh, any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain may apply, before the day of roup. William Ramage at Nine-mile-burn will ſhow the grounds.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 7th March next, at 6 o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of GOSPERTRIE, lying in the pariſh of Strathmiglo and ſhire of Fife.

And the LANDS of BALNETHILL, in the pariſh of Portmoak and ſhire of Kinroſs.

Theſe lands are ſituated within three miles of Kinroſs, and in the neighbourhood of other market-towns. They are very extenſive, of a good ſoil, and are capable of great improvement, which, from their vicinity to lime, coal, free ſtone, &c. may be carried on at a moderate expence.

The preſently yearly rent is about 198l. Sterling, free of all deductions.

Both eſtates hold feu of ſubjects ſuperior.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The title-deeds and articles of ſale are in the hands of James Thomſon writer to the ſignet, Carrubber's Cloſe, who will inform of further particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 6th day of March 1782, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Four Merk Land of WHATSTAINBRIM, now called HALLGLENMUIR, with Houſes, Biggings, Yards, parts and pendicles thereof, all lying in the pariſh of Anchinleck and county of AYR.

The proven free rental, after deducing one fifth for teinds, is L. 51 15 3 8-12ths

And the value, at 20 years purchaſe, with the addition of five years purchaſe of the free teind, is L. 1083 9 0 4-12ths

The lands hold feu of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of one merk Scots yearly of feu-duty, and are of very conſiderable extent.

The articles of ſale and progreſs may be ſeen at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick, Depute-clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet, or Gavin Hamilton writer, Mauchline.

HOUSE to be SOLD or LET.

TO be SOLD or LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next, That excellent HOUSE in the north-weſt corner of St Andrew's Square, belonging to the Earl of Buchan, conſiſting of two large flats, having eleven rooms and a kitchen, with ſeveral conveniencies; the whole genteelly painted and papered, and perfectly free of ſmoak or damp. The roof is ſupported by the proprietors in the land conjunctly. The price reaſonable; and the whole a moſt eligible ſubject.

For farther particulars, apply to Mr Laurence Inglis writer, Merchant ſtreet; and the houſe may be ſeen on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, from noon to two afternoon.

LANDS TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d January 1782, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of LANRICK and ROUSKIE, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſhes of Kilmadock, Port, and Kincardine, and ſheriffdom of Perth.

The yearly rent of the eſtate is 632 l. 8 s. 1 1-2 d. Sterling of money, 78 bolls 1 firlot 2 pecks meal, and 64 kain hens. There is a riſe of rent upon one of the farms crop 1782 of about 25 l. Sterling; and there have been offers of a conſiderable riſe upon ſeveral of the farms, the tacks of which expire in 1782, 1783, and 1789; one of which farms is at preſent ſubſet for 20l. more than the rent paid to the proprietor, and the whole of theſe farms will double the rent at the expiry of the leaſes.

This eſtate is very improveable, being of excellent quality, and comprehends above 2000 Scots acres, great part of which is incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes, for which the tenants, by their tacks, are bound to pay 6 per cent. of intereſt not included in the rental, and on which incloſing there has been above 1000 l. ſterl. laid out. There are quarries in different parts of the eſtate, and there is ſhell marle in Lanrick. There is a good manſion-houſe at Lanrick, with a great deal of old planting, beſides ſome acres of natural wood beautifully ſituated upon the banks of the river Teath, within ſix miles of Stirling, in a country abounding with game.—The eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords two qualifications in the county.—Two fields of ſhell marle have been lately diſcovered within the lands of Lanrick; and there is a good lime-craig within leſs than a mile of the lands of Rouskie.

The Lands will be expoſed together or ſeparately as purchaſers ſhall incline; and will be ſhown by Robert Stewart at the houſe of Lanrick or George M'Queen tenant in Tar of Rouskie.

II. About 16 Acres of RICH ARABLE LAND, near the village of St Ninians, within a mile of the town of Stirling, rented about 29 l. Sterling, upon which there is a convenient manſion-houſe and offices, and the ſuperiority of part of the lands of Cambuſbarron, out of which there are feu-duties payable to the extent of 11 l. Sterling yearly.

III. A TACK of the Farms of EASTER and WESTER COXETHILL, and others, for 38 years from Martinmas 1773, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Wordie, lying near the village of St Ninians, within a mile of the town of Stirling. Great part of this farm has been properly laid down, and is incloſed and ſubdivided. There is alſo a good deal of thriving planting upon the farm, the ſole property of the tackſman.

IV. A TIMBER YARD upon the Sands of Leith, incloſed with a ſtone dyke, and houſes and ſhades thereto belonging, feued by Mr Wordie from the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh.

For further particulars, application may be made to David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, or to John Græme clerk to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rentals and conditions of ſale of the different ſubjects, with the progreſſes of writs and ſurveys of the eſtate of Lanrick and Rouſkie.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE, and HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 29th January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

I. The Lands and Eſtate of LATHRISK and FREUCHIE, with the Superiority of ſome acres in Auchtermuchty. The Lands of Lathriſk and Freuchie contain about 700 acres, partly incloſed and ſubdivided by hedges and ditches, and ſtripes of planting, and lie within a mile of the burgh of Falkland, in the centre of the great cattle-markets of Fife, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Forthar lime-kiln, and the marle-pit at Bowhouſe, where marle is ſold at 4 d. per boll.—There is a neat manſion-houſe on the eſtate, with a complete ſet of offices; a large kitchen-garden, ſurrounded with a high brick-wall, and an orchard, ſtored with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds; and the farm-houſes are in good condition. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books at 1151 l. Scots. There is about 145 acres of the lands of Lathriſk in the proprietor's occupation, the greateſt part of which was in tillage laſt crop, and ſown down with graſs ſeeds, and the reſt of theſe lands was ſet for paſture and hay.—The preſent free rents, after all deductions, is 492 l. 18 s. 7 d. ſterling ſtating the lands in the proprietor's poſſeſſion at 124 l. There are no leaſes on the eſtate except the Mill of Lathriſk for two years yet to run, and the lands of Freuchie. The upſet-price 10,800 l. ſterling, which is not twenty-two years purchaſe of the preſent free rent, without putting any ivalue on the houſe, offices, pigeon-houſe, and about 30 acres of plantations, ſtripes, &c.

II. The HOUSE in the Old Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Sir James Campbell of Abruchill, conſiſting of ſeven rooms, cloſets, kitchen, and cellars, inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, at 4000 l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

III. A HOUSE fronting the high ſtreet, at the head of Morriſon's Cloſe, being the 5th ſtorey of Sym's Land, conſiſting of two rooms, bed-cloſet, and kitchen; inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office at 1290 l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

IV. A HOUSE, being the ſecond ſtorey of the new land at the head of Cant's Cloſe, conſiſting of a handſome dining-room to the ſtreet, three bed-chambers, and a kitchen, with a cellar entering from the cloſe.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, plans and rental, &c.; and George Barclay, overſeer at Lathriſk, will ſhow the eſtate.

SALE OF GLENCARSE IN PERTHSHIRE.

UPSET PRICE LOWERED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 13th day of February 1782, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

Theſe Parts of the Barony of GLENCARSE, (formerly advertiſed), in the pariſh of Kinfauns, and county of Perth, amounting to 479 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterling of free rent, converting the victual at the uſual rates. The whole of theſe lands are incloſed with ditch and hedge, and trees planted in the hedge-rows, all in good order; beſides 61½ acres planting, well advanced, and in a very thriving ſtate, not rentalled. The whole lands hold of the Crown, and, when ſeparated from the parts to be retained, will be valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1400 l. Scots.

There are ſeveral remarkable fine ſituations for a houſe, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the Carſe of Gowrie, rivers of Tay and Earn.—For the encouragement of purchaſers, the above to be ſet up at 10,000 l. Sterling, being under twenty-one years purchaſe of the free land rent.

If purchaſers incline, the above may be divided into two lots: The eaſtmoſt lot amounting to 244 l. 5 s. 10 d. Sterling of free rent, and the weſtmoſt to 235 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling of free rent, to be ſet up at twenty-one-years purchaſe.

Any inclining to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to Mr Martin Lindſay writer in Edinburgh; with whom are lodged the progreſs of writs, rental, tacks, and plan of the lands; and the lands to be ſhown by applying to Mrs Lauder tenant in Glencarſe.

ALSO, The Lands of OVERDURDIE, lying in the pariſh of Kilſpindie, and county of Perth, amounting to 1101. 11 s. 10 d. Sterling of free yearly rent, alſo holding of the Crown.

For further particulars, apply to the above Mr Martin Lindſay, or to the proprietor at Balthyack.

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